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decommissioning and spent fuel storage, except costs for licensing and inspection activities that are recovered under part 170 of this chapter.

- (d)(1) The activities comprising the FY 2003 surcharge are as follows:
- (i) Low level waste disposal generic activities:
- (ii) Activities not attributable to an existing NRC licensee or class of licenses (e.g., international cooperative safety program and international safeguards activities, support for the Agreement State program, and site decommissioning management plan (SDMP) activities); and
- (iii) Activities not currently subject to 10 CFR part 170 licensing and inspection fees based on existing law or Commission policy, e.g., reviews and inspections conducted of nonprofit educational institutions, licensing actions for Federal agencies, and costs that would not be collected from small entities based on Commission policy in accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.
- (2) The total FY 2003 surcharge allocated to the operating power reactor class of licenses is \$19.1 million, not including the amount allocated to the spent fuel storage/reactor decommissioning class. The FY 2003 operating power reactor surcharge to be assessed to each operating power reactor is approximately \$183,300. This amount is calculated by dividing the total operating power reactor surcharge (\$19.1 million) by the number of operating power reactors (104).
- (3) The FY 2003 surcharge allocated to the spent fuel storage/reactor decommissioning class of licenses is \$1.8 million. The FY 2003 spent fuel storage/ reactor decommissioning surcharge to be assessed to each operating power reactor, each power reactor in decommissioning or possession only status that has spent fuel onsite, and to each independent spent fuel storage part 72 licensee who does not hold a part 50 license is approximately \$14,900. This amount is calculated by dividing the total surcharge costs allocated to this class by the total number of power reactor licenses, except those that permanently ceased operations and have no fuel on site, and part 72 licensees who do not hold a part 50 license.

(e) The FY 2003 annual fees for licensees authorized to operate a non-power (test and research) reactor licensed under part 50 of this chapter, unless the reactor is exempted from fees under §171.11(a), are as follows:

Research reactor	 \$63,300
Test reactor	 \$63,300

[67 FR 42634, June 24, 2002, as amended at 68 FR 36734, June 18, 2003]

- §171.16 Annual Fees: Materials Licensees, Holders of Certificates of Compliance, Holders of Sealed Source and Device Registrations, Holders of Quality Assurance Program Approvals and Government Agencies Licensed by the NRC.
- (a)(1) The provisions of this section apply to person(s) who are authorized to conduct activities under—
- (i) 10 CFR part 30 for byproduct material;
- (ii) 10 CFR part 40 for source material;
- (iii) 10 CFR part 70 for special nuclear material:
- (iv) 10 CFR part 71 for packaging and transportation of radioactive material; and
- (v) 10 CFR part 76 for uranium enrichment.
- (2) Each person identified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall pay an annual fee for each license the person holds at any time during the first six months of the Federal fiscal year (October 1 through March 31). Annual fees will be prorated for new licenses issued and for licenses for which termination is requested and activities permanently ceased during the period October 1 through March 31 of the fiscal year as provided in §171.17 of this section. If a single license authorizes more than one activity (e.g., human use and irradiator activities), annual fees will be assessed for each fee category applicable to the license. If you hold more than one license, the total annual fee you will be assessed will be the cumulative total of the annual fees applicable to the licenses you hold.
- (b) The annual fee is comprised of a base annual fee and an additional charge (surcharge). The activities comprising the surcharge are shown in paragraph (e) of this section. The activities comprising the base annual fee

is the sum of the NRC budgeted costs for:

- (1) Generic and other research activities directly related to the regulation of materials licenses as defined in this part; and
- (2) Other safety, environmental, and safeguards activities for materials licenses, except costs for licensing and inspection activities that are recovered under Part 170 of this chapter.
- (c) A licensee who is required to pay an annual fee under this section may qualify as a small entity. If a licensee qualifies as a small entity and provides the Commission with the proper certification along with its annual fee payment, the licensee may pay reduced annual fees as shown in the following table. Failure to file a small entity certification in a timely manner could result in the denial of any refund that might otherwise be due. The small entity fees are as follows:

	Maximum annual fee per licensed category
Small Businesses Not Engaged in Manufacturing and Small Not-For-Profit Organizations (Gross Annual Receipts):	
\$350,000 to \$5 million	\$2,300
Less than \$350,000	500
Manufacturing entities that have an average of 500 employees or less:	
35 to 500 employees	2,300
Less than 35 employees	500
Small Governmental Jurisdictions (Including publicly supported educational institutions) (Population):	
20,000 to 50,000	2,300
Less than 20,000	500
Educational Institutions that are not State or	
Publicly Supported, and have 500 Employ-	
ees or Less:	
35 to 500 employees	\$2,300
Less than 35 employees	\$500

- (1) A licensee qualifies as a small entity if it meets the size standards established by the NRC (*See* 10 CFR 2.810).
- (2) A licensee who seeks to establish status as a small entity for the purpose of paying the annual fees required under this section must file a certification statement with the NRC. The licensee must file the required certification on NRC Form 526 for each license under which it is billed. NRC Form 526 can be accessed through the NRC's Web site at http://www.nrc.gov. For licensees who cannot access the NRC's Web site, NRC Form 526 may be obtained through the local point of contact listed in the NRC's "Materials Fee Billing Handbook," Annual NUREG/BR-0238, which is enclosed with each annual fee billing. The form can also be obtained by calling the fee staff at 301-415-7554, or by e-mailing the fee staff at fees@nrc.gov.
- (3) For purposes of this section, the licensee must submit a new certification with its annual fee payment each year.
- (4) The maximum annual fee a small entity is required to pay is \$2,300 for each category applicable to the license(s).
- (d) The FY 2003 annual fees are comprised of a base annual fee and an additional charge (surcharge). The activities comprising the FY 2003 surcharge are shown for convenience in paragraph (e) of this section. The FY 2003 annual fees for materials licensees and holders of certificates, registrations or approvals subject to fees under this section are shown in the following table:

SCHEDULE OF MATERIALS ANNUAL FEES AND FEES FOR GOVERNMENT AGENCIES LICENSED BY NRC [See footnotes at end of table]

Category of materials licenses	
Special nuclear material:	
A. (1) Licenses for possession and use of U-235 or plutonium for fuel fabrication activities.	
(a) Strategic Special Nuclear Material:	
BWX Technologies SNM-42	\$5,836,000
Nuclear Fuel Services SNM-124	5,836,000
(b) Low Enriched Uranium in Dispersible Form Used for Fabrication of Power Reactor Fuel:	
Global Nuclear Fuel SNM-1097	1,957,000
Framatome ANP Richland SNM-1227	1,957,000
Westinghouse Electric Company SNM-1107	1,957,000
(2) All other special nuclear materials licenses not included in Category 1.A.(1) which are licensed for fuel	
cycle activities.	
(a) Facilities with limited operations:	
Framatome ANP SNM-1168	769,000

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Schedule of Materials Annual Fees and Fees for Government Agencies Licensed by NRC—Continued

[See footnotes at end of table]

Category of materials licenses	Annual fees ^{1,2,3}
(b) All Others:	559,000
General Electric SNM-960	559,000
at an independent spent fuel storage installation (ISFSI)	¹¹ N/A
used in industrial measuring systems, including x-ray fluorescence analyzers	1,900
sealed form in combination that would constitute a critical quantity, as defined in §150.11 of this chapter, for which the licensee shall pay the same fees as those for Category 1.A.(2)	4,500
E. Licenses or certificates for the operation of a uranium enrichment facility	3,634,000
A. (1) Licenses for possession and use of source material for refining uranium mill concentrates to uranium hexafluoride	839,000
(2) Licenses for possession and use of source material in recovery operations such as milling, in-situl leaching, heap-leaching, ore buying stations, ion exchange facilities and in processing of ores containing source material for extraction of metals other than uranium or thorium, including licenses authorizing the possession of byproduct waste material (tailings) from source material recovery operations, as well as licenses authorizing the possession and maintenance of a facility in a standby mode.	
Class I facilities 4	63,700
Class II facilities ⁴	53,300 93,600
(3) Licenses that authorize the receipt of byproduct material, as defined in Section 11e.(2) of the Atomic Energy Act, from other persons for possession and disposal, except those licenses subject to the fees in	·
Category 2A(2) or Category 2A(4) (4) Licenses that authorize the receipt of byproduct material, as defined in Section 11e.(2) of the Atomic Energy Act, from other persons for possession and disposal incidental to the disposal of the uranium waste tailings generated by the licensee's milling operations, except those licenses subject to the fees in	39,300
Category 2A(2) B. Licenses that authorize only the possession, use and/or installation of source material for shielding	6,200 730
C. All other source material licenses	11,400
Byproduct material: A. Licenses of broad scope for possession and use of byproduct material issued under parts 30 and 33 of this chapter for processing or manufacturing of items containing byproduct material for commercial distributions.	04.000
tribution	21,800
processing or manufacturing of items containing byproduct material for commercial distribution	6,600
essing or manufacturing is exempt under §171.11(a)(1). These licenses are covered by fee Category 3D D. Licenses and approvals issued under §\$32.72, 32.73, and/or 32.74 of this chapter authorizing distribution or redistribution of radiopharmaceuticals, generators, reagent kits and/or sources or devices not involving processing of byproduct material. This category includes licenses issued under §\$32.72, 32.73 and 32.74 of this chapter to nonprofit educational institutions whose processing or manufacturing is exempt under §171.11(a)(1). This category also includes the possession and use of source material for	10,900
shielding authorized under part 40 of this chapter when included on the same license E. Licenses for possession and use of byproduct material in sealed sources for irradiation of materials in	4,700
which the source is not removed from its shield (self-shielded units)	3,600
cludes underwater irradiators for irradiation of materials in which the source is not exposed for irradiation purposes	6,600
G. Licenses for possession and use of 10,000 curies or more of byproduct material in sealed sources for irradiation of materials in which the source is exposed for irradiation purposes. This category also in- cludes underwater irradiators for irradiation of materials in which the source is not exposed for irradiation	
purposes H. Licenses issued under Subpart A of part 32 of this chapter to distribute items containing byproduct material that require device review to persons exempt from the licensing requirements of part 30 of this chapter, except specific licenses authorizing redistribution of items that have been authorized for distribu-	24,100
tion to persons exempt from the licensing requirements of part 30 of this chapter	6,000
part 30 of this chapter	6,100

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Schedule of Materials Annual Fees and Fees for Government Agencies Licensed by NRC—Continued

[See footnotes at end of table]

Category of materials licenses	Annual
,	fees ^{1,2,3}
J. Licenses issued under Subpart B of part 32 of this chapter to distribute items containing byproduct material that require sealed source and/or device review to persons generally licensed under part 31 of this chapter, except specific licenses authorizing redistribution of items that have been authorized for distribution to persons generally licensed under part 31 of this chapter. K. Licenses issued under Subpart B of part 31 of this chapter to distribute items containing byproduct material or quantities of byproduct material that do not require sealed source and/or device review to persons generally licensed under part 31 of this chapter, except specific licenses authorizing redistribution of items that have been authorized for distribution to persons generally licensed under part 31 of this chapter.	2,200
L. Licenses of broad scope for possession and use of byproduct material issued under parts 30 and 33 of this chapter for research and development that do not authorize commercial distribution M. Other licenses for possession and use of byproduct material issued under part 30 of this chapter for re-	11,800
search and development that do not authorize commercial distribution	5,600
(2) Licenses that authorize waste disposal services are subject to the fees specified in fee Categories 4A, 4B, and 4C	6,100
radiography operations. This category also includes the possession and use of source material for shielding authorized under part 40 of this chapter when authorized on the same license	12,200 2,500
Q. Registration of devices generally licensed pursuant to part 31 of this chapter	13 N/A
to receive or dispose of waste material	5 N/A
will dispose of the material by transfer to another person authorized to receive or dispose of the material C. Licenses specifically authorizing the receipt of prepackaged waste byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material from other persons. The licensee will dispose of the material by transfer to	10,300
another person authorized to receive or dispose of the material	7,400
for well logging, well surveys, and tracer studies other than field flooding tracer studies	4,700 ⁵ N/A
A. Licenses for commercial collection and laundry of items contaminated with byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material 7. Medical licenses:	23,100
A. Licenses issued under parts 30, 35, 40, and 70 of this chapter for human use of byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material in sealed sources contained in teletherapy devices. This category also includes the possession and use of source material for shielding when authorized on the same license	11,000
B. Licenses of broad scope issued to medical institutions or two or more physicians under parts 30, 33, 35, 40, and 70 of this chapter authorizing research and development, including human use of byproduct material except licenses for byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material in sealed sources contained in teletherapy devices. This category also includes the possession and use of source	
material for shielding when authorized on the same license.9 C. Other licenses issued under parts 30, 35, 40, and 70 of this chapter for human use of byproduct material, source material, and/or special nuclear material except licenses for byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material in sealed sources contained in teletherapy devices. This category also in-	24,700
cludes the possession and use of source material for shielding when authorized on the same license. ⁹ 8. Civil defense: A. Licenses for possession and use of byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material for	4,600
civil defense activities	1,300
A. Registrations issued for the safety evaluation of devices or products containing byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material, except reactor fuel devices, for commercial distribution B. Registrations issued for the safety evaluation of devices or products containing byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material manufactured in accordance with the unique specifications	7,000
of, and for use by, a single applicant, except reactor fuel devices	7,000
material, or special nuclear material, except reactor fuel, for commercial distribution	2,200

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SCHEDULE OF MATERIALS ANNUAL FEES AND FEES FOR GOVERNMENT AGENCIES LICENSED BY NRC—Continued

[See footnotes at end of table]

Category of materials licenses	Annual fees ^{1,2,3}
D. Registrations issued for the safety evaluation of sealed sources containing byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material, manufactured in accordance with the unique specifications of, and for use by, a single applicant, except reactor fuel	730
10. Transportation of radioactive material: A. Certificates of Compliance or other package approvals issued for design of casks, packages, and shipping containers.	
Spent Fuel, High-Level Waste, and plutonium air packages	⁶ N/A
Other Casks B. Quality assurance program approvals issued under part 71 of this chapter.	6 N/A
Users and Fabricators Users Users	76,200 7,100
11. Standardized spent fuel facilities	6 N/A
12. Special Projects	⁶ N/A
13. A. Spent fuel storage cask Certificate of Compliance	6 N/A
B. General licenses for storage of spent fuel under 10 CFR 72.210	12 N/A
decontamination, reclamation, or site restoration activities under parts 30, 40, 70, 72, and 76 of this chapter	7 N/A
15. Import and Export licenses	8 N/A
16. Reciprocity	8 N/A
17. Master materials licenses of broad scope issued to Government agencies	228,000
18. Department of Energy:	10.4.000.000
A. Certificates of Compliance B. Uranium Mill Tailing Radiation Control Act (UMTRCA) Activities	10 1,386,000 950,000

¹Annual fees will be assessed based on whether a licensee held a valid license with the NRC authorizing possession and use of radioactive material during the current fiscal year. However, the annual fee is waived for those materials licenses and holders of certificates, registrations, and approvals who either filed for termination of their licenses or approvals or filed for possession only/storage licenses prior to October 1, 2002, and permanently ceased licensed activities entirely by September 30, 2002. Annual fees for licensees who filed for termination of a license, downgrade of a license, or for a possession only license during the fiscal year and for new licenses issued during the fiscal year will be prorated in accordance with the provisions of § 171.17. If a person holds more than one license, certificate, registration, or approval, the annual fee(s) will be assessed for each license, certificate, registration, or approval held by that person. For licenses that authorize more than one activity on a single license (e.g., human use and irradiator activities), annual fees will be assessed for each category applicable to the licensee. Licensees paying annual fees under Category 1A(1) are not subject to the annual fees for Category 1C and 1D for sealed sources authorized in the license.

Payment of the prescribed annual fee does not automatically renew the license, certificate, registration, or approval for which the fee is paid. Renewal applications must be filed in accordance with the requirements of parts 30, 40, 70, 71, 72, or 76 of this

³ Each fiscal year, fees for these materials licenses will be calculated and assessed in accordance with §171.13 and will be published in the **Federal Register** for notice and comment.

⁴ A Class I license includes mill licenses issued for the extraction of uranium from uranium ore. A Class II license includes solution mining licenses(in-situ and heap leach) issued for the extraction of uranium from uranium ores including research and development licenses. An "other" license includes licenses for extraction of metals, heavy metals, and rare earths.

5 There are no existing NRC licenses in these fee categories. If NRC issues a license for these categories, the Commission

⁹ There are no existing NNO licenses in these rectaegories. If NNO issues a license for unservice categories, the commission will consider establishing an annual fee for this type of license.

⁶ Standardized spent fuel facilities, 10 CFR Parts 71 and 72 Certificates of Compliance, and special reviews, such as topical reports, are not assessed an annual fee because the generic costs of regulating these activities are primarily attributable to users of the designs, certificates, and topical reports.

⁷ Licensees in this category are not assessed an annual fee because they are charged an annual fee in other categories while they are licenseed to exercise.

they are licensed to operate.

8 No annual fee is charged because it is not practical to administer due to the relatively short life or temporary nature of the li-

- 9 Separate annual fees will not be assessed for pacemaker licenses issued to medical institutions who also hold nuclear medi-
- cine licenses under Categories 7B or 7C.

 10 This includes Certificates of Compliance issued to DOE that are not under the Nuclear Waste Fund.
- 10 Ihis includes Certificates of Compliance issued to DOE that are not under the Nuclear Waste Fund.
 11 See § 171.15(c).
 12 See § 171.15(c).
 13 No annual fee is charged for this category because the cost of the general license registration program applicable to licenses in this category will be recovered through 10 CFR part 170 fees.
- (e) The activities comprising the surcharge are as follows:
 - (1) LLW disposal generic activities;
- (2) Activities not directly attributable to an existing NRC licensee or class(es) of licenses; e.g., international cooperative safety program and international safeguards activities; support for the Agreement State program; Site

Decommissioning Management Plan (SDMP) activities; and

(3) Activities not currently assessed licensing and inspection fees under 10 CFR part 170 based on existing law or Commission policy (e.g., reviews and inspections of nonprofit educational institutions and reviews for Federal

agencies; activities related to decommissioning and reclamation; and costs that would not be collected from small entities based on Commission policy in accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*)

[64 FR 31476, June 10, 1999; 64 FR 38816, July 20, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 36965, June 12, 2000; 65 FR 44573, July 18, 2000; 66 FR 32474, June 14, 2001; 67 FR 42635, June 24, 2002; 68 FR 36734, June 18, 2003; 68 FR 46439, Aug. 6, 2003]

§171.17 Proration.

Annual fees will be prorated for NRC licensees as follows:

(a) Reactors and Part 72 licensees who do not hold Part 50 licenses. The annual fees for power and nonpower reactors and those Part 72 licensees who do not hold a Part 50 license that are subject to fees under this part and are granted a license to operate on or after October 1 of a Fiscal Year is prorated on the basis of the number of days remaining in the fiscal year. Thereafter, the full annual fee is due and payable each subsequent fiscal year. The base operating power reactor annual fee for operating reactor licensees who have requested amendment to withdraw operating authority permanently during the fiscal year will be prorated based on the number of days during the fiscal year the license was in effect before docketing of the certifications for permanent cessation of operations and permanent removal of fuel from the reactor vessel or when a final legally effective order to permanently cease operations has come into effect. The spent fuel storage/reactor decommissioning annual fee for reactor licensees who permanently cease operations and have permanently removed fuel from the site during the fiscal year will be prorated on the basis of the number of days remaining in the fiscal year after docketing of both the certifications of permanent cessation of operations and permanent removal of fuel from the site. The spent fuel storage/reactor decommissioning annual fee will be prorated for those Part 72 licensees who do not hold a Part 50 license who request termination of the Part 72 license and permanently cease activities authorized by the license during the fiscal year based on the number of days the

license was in effect prior to receipt of the termination request.

(b) Materials licenses (excluding Part 72 licenses included in §171.17(a)). (1) New licenses and terminations. The annual fee for a materials license that is subject to fees under this part and issued on or after October 1 of the FY is prorated on the basis of when the NRC issues the new license. New licenses issued during the period October 1 through March 31 of the FY will be assessed one-half the annual fee for that FY. New licenses issued on or after April 1 of the FY will not be assessed an annual fee for that FY. Thereafter, the full fee is due and payable each subsequent FY. The annual fee will be prorated for licenses for which a termination request or a request for a POL has been received on or after October 1 of a FY on the basis of when the application for termination or POL is received by the NRC provided the licensee permanently ceased licensed activities during the specified period. Licenses for which applications for termination or POL are filed during the period October 1 through March 31 of the FY are assessed one-half the annual fee for the applicable category(ies) for that FY. Licenses for which applications for termination or POL are filed on or after April 1 of the FY are assessed the full annual fee for that FY. Materials licenses transferred to a new Agreement State during the FY are considered terminated by the NRC, for annual fee purposes, on the date that the Agreement with the State becomes effective; therefore, the same proration provisions will apply as if the licenses were terminated.

(2) Downgraded licenses. (i) The annual fee for a materials license that is subject to fees under this part and downgraded on or after October 1 of a FY is prorated upon request by the licensee on the basis of when the application for downgrade is received by the NRC provided the licensee permanently ceased the stated activities during the specified period. Requests for proration must be filed with the NRC within 90 days from the effective date of the final rule establishing the annual fees for which a proration is sought. Absent extraordinary circumstances, any request for proration of the annual fee